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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1773.

TO THE PUBLICK.

"Whoe'er to modern patriotism aspires,
"Let him read me, and be what he admires."
ANON.

I CANNOT say, that I thoroughly approve of this new fashion of our writers of setting their real names to their pieces. To an inquisitive mind, there is a pleasure in owing discoveries to itself; and, it is as small a compliment as can well be paid to a reader, to have something left to his own sagacity to find out. He is a poor writer, or, has poor readers, who, desiring to be known, remains unknown, without the formality of his name. This is not said at random: Who did not instantly know the individuality of our FIRST CITIZEN; who did not descry his characteristical marks under the varied signatures of ARIEL, and A PLANTER; or, still more recently, lying perdue, behind the names of *Thomas Johnson, jun.* *Samuel Chase*, and *William Paca*?—I will give into no such novel mode, which, with submission be it spoken, I think almost beneath *a very great Patriot*: yet will I tell as much of myself, as may enable every one that reads my paper (which, I hope, will be as many as can read) to point me out, and cry, as I go along the streets, there goes *the great Patriot*. And as I own it will mortify me exceedingly, to hear any body ascribing to another the honour due to me, I desire people to take good notice, and mind what they read.

I have a plantation of between five and six hundred acres of as good land as any in Maryland, with ten working slaves, who make me, annually, from fifteen to twenty hogsheads of tobacco. These were left me by an old curmudgeon of a grandfather, who died when I was an infant; and who, in the main, was a good kind of man enough; though the conditions, on which he left me this estate, are, to be sure, most unaccountable. It may well surprize the world, to be told, that they are, neither more nor less, than that neither myself, nor any of my posterity shall ever be either a *burgess*, or a *lawyer*, unless we be *scholars*; by which he explains himself to mean, unless we be acquainted with the learned languages, and the lord knows what besides. He might just as well have said, at once, that we never should be burgesses, or lawyers. It is well for this country, and I do most cordially congratulate my fellow patriots on the occasion, that they had not such grandfathers, as mine was. A pox o' the pother, which these parsons and their patrons make with their Latin and Greek: good parts are better than the eight parts of speech; and as for their declinables, and undeclinables, the best way is to decline them all. In my case, this restriction has been peculiarly hard; having not only had an early inclination for law and politicks, but, if my friends did not flatter me, very promising talents that way, improved by a more *liberal* education than has fallen to the lot of some very great patriots. For, my father, whose veneration for learning rose in proportion to his own want of it, which, he was conscious, had lost him the estate, was determined to make me a *scholar*; and so put himself to the expence of buying a convict servant, who was both a *weaver*—and a *schoolmaster*. The progress I made under him, in the two years and a half that we had him, is incredible: I could read every word in the bible, excepting, perhaps, the hard names, without spelling; and had not my tutor just then run away, there is no saying where I would have stopped. This was a fatal check to my pursuit of *scholarship*; yet, being naturally studious and pains taking, I continued to improve myself under such helps as I could meet with. The clerk of our parish lent me some books, by which I profited greatly, and, long before I was sixteen, I had gone through *Thomas Hickathrift*, *Tom Thumb*, *the seven champions of Christendom*; *Wit's academy of compliments*, *complete letter writer*, and many other learned pieces. From this period, my studies took a graver turn, and I now procured and read *Jacob's law dictionary*, *abridged by himself*, *the young attorney's guide*, *every man his own lawyer*, and Bacon's *body of laws*, the *journals of the lower house*, *debates of a political club*, as printed in the magazines, gradually proceeding on to *Cato's letters*, and *the independent whig*, and so finishing with the excellent writings of *Churchill*, *Wilkes*, *Junius*, and *Mrs. Macaulay*. What proficiency I have made in these, I had rather should appear from my after labours, than that I should now speak vauntingly of.

Living at no great distance from the seat of government, which, in honourable imitation of the metropolis of the mother country, now takes the lead in all patriotic movements, I often visit it, and am on the best terms imaginable with the patriots there. Wishing (as authors are always ambitious) to be introduced to the notice of the publick, with my best foot foremost, I trust, these great men will pardon my thus publishing the intimacy with which they honour me. Nor will I doubt of a favourable reception, when it is known, that I am the friend and confidante of Mess. C. C. of C. T. J. jun. S. C. W. P. and J H. all of them capital patriots. Let not the world rashly conclude, from this hint, or, because, I, confessedly, am a man of some CUMSION, that I mean to insinuate, that I have ever actually assisted any of them in their late *exhibitions*: courtly malice may sneeringly suggest this, but, surely, they have long ago given sufficient proofs how able they are to write without assistance. I wish, I could say as much for myself.

"Ministerial hirelings and court sycophants" have painted the *First Citizen*, as a proud great man, who looks down on little folks below him. I deny the charge, as, surely, I well may; having myself, no longer ago than the last session, walked cheek by jowl with him all the way from one of the lawyers, where he had been catering materials for a reply to *Antilon*, to the assembly, where I too was admitted into a committee room, and, on an interesting occasion, freely permitted to club my quota of hints. Equally groundless is the charge of his being *oppressive*: What, has he not been declaiming against *oppression*, in others? But, one fact is worth a thousand arguments. I know a man, who owing him a pretty large sum for interest, outrun the day of payment, I dare say, very near a whole week; when, though, beyond all question, he might have charged him interest on interest, he freely and generously forgave him every penny of compound interest that had accumulated in all that time. I, however, am not worthy to be his panegyrist; yet, should my publications *take*, as 'tis called, and I be encouraged to go on with them, I am not without hopes of his furnishing me, now and then, with some Latin and French—and then let "the meddling, turbulent priest" of Prince-George's stand clear. Surely, I need not hint to him how grateful I should be—Ah, would he, ay, would he only supply me also with a few *maxims* (and, I know he has enough and to spare) I should not be afraid to encounter even *Antilon* himself.

With Mr. C***e, I am hand and glove, and have been so for many years. We were early cronies, and many a game have we played at five corns, an exercise ominous of our future enterprises. There was a wonderful congeniality in our tempers and manners. Both of us were brought up in *revolution principles*: and it is remarkable, that the first instance we both of us gave of our political attachments, was, in shewing a partiality to the *rump*. It was an odd conceit of Cornelius Scriblerus, that a rump of beef doth "hebetate and "clog the intellectuals." I *aver*, from personal experience, that I owe it entirely to my early predilection for that "particular part of the animal body," as Hume says, that I am not only so staunch, but so intelligent a republican. Would to God, I could be to my friend, all I wish to be! then should he not have been reduced to the sad necessity of DOUSING a brace of half joes, for a lampoon on Parson B——r. But, if I live, he shall not be unrevenged. A piece is begun, though not in Latin, which, if I mistake not, will make that "uncharitable priest" *sing as small*, as Mess. C. and P. whilom made him. I intend to finish it TERRUS, a word pregnant with a very significant meaning, which, however, I will not undertake to develope to any but the initiated.

Mr. P***'s courtesy and politeness are well known. Affable to all, he is peculiarly so to me. Yet, there are cases wherein we differ: he loves calapash and calapee, I a *rump*—he sometimes goes to court, I never. We disagree, however, as friends and freemen should, without acrimony, or warmth. He respects my zeal in the good cause of opposition; whilst I admire the vast depth and solidity of his judgment. The *transparency* of his ideas, the brilliancy of his fancy, the graceful flow of his elocution, the manly vigour of his stile, are all equally admirable. I am of Cæsar's mind, and like to have about me such *sleek-headed* men. Yet, there are seasons, when even such a man may under write himself. Oh, let but green-finn'd oysters come in play again, and the world shall see, how he will *figure and caper* once more on our political theatre. Mean while, with that lambent smile which, with such resistless grace, plays on his smooth and glossy cheek, he will pardon, I trust, my vanity, in thus *triumphantly* publishing to the world the honour I derive from my acquaintance with him.

Mr. J*****n, to be sure, is a very different kind of a man;

"Seldom he smiles, and smiles in such a sort
"As if he mock'd himself, and scorn'd his spirit,
"That cou'd be mov'd to smile at any thing."

Yet this I will say, that no man takes more *pleasure* in oppoing government, than he does; and, albeit, some others have made more noise, I will not easily be induced to believe, that any man has been more industrious in fomenting the present opposition. If the face, as has been said, be an index of the mind, look at his, and you will need no other illustration of the cordial benevolence, the exalted generosity, and disinterested patriotism which animate his soul. He too is my friend and familiar acquaintance, and a most social, joyous, companionable man he is! I have free ingress and egress, just as I please, in to, and out of his—office. Nay, I do believe, he would once have asked me into his house, and, mayhap, to have dined with him, but that, they say, it is a rule with him never to ask any body, but his own relations.

Pardon me, Mr. H***, that, in this list of chosen friends, I name you last—but, *tho' last, not least in love*. Had you not been dear to me before, the masterly speeches you made in the last session, on the subject of an establishment (though, I know, some people *supposed* 'twas all in *joke*) would have given you a strong interest in my heart. More especially did I admire your expedient of stinting our clergy to exactly three children; a project which could not easily be bettered, unless, in imitation of *the First Citizen*'s priests, you were to enjoin them a total celibacy, or, finally, at once, make them, as the scripture speaks, "eunuchs "for the kingdom of Heaven's sake." If I have any merit, let me, in gratitude, acknowledge, how much of it I owe to you. My patriotism, my oratory, my skill in writing, have all been improved by your documents. Nay, scorning, jackdaw-like, to strut abroad in borrowed plumes, I hesitate not to declare, that as Mr. J******n, with his wonted obligingness, did me the favour to revise and correct some little inaccuracies in the grammar and spelling of this piece, so does it owe to you some of its nicer touches, and all its "gra-"ces and ornamental parts." Aware, that some sharp-nosed critic would have found this out, I thought it best to make a merit of confessing it; and so little ashamed am I of being thought worthy the assistance of such elegant pens, that I go on, still farther to declare, that if there be one vain wish nearer to my heart, than another, it is;

Teach me, ye gods, my merits to requite,
Like J*****y H*** to speak—like J*****y H*** to write.

Here I might, and, perhaps, it may be expected that I should, give something like a receipt how to make a right, true, genuine, Maryland patriot. But, persuaded that example goes farther than precept, and having, myself, thus studied the science at the fountain head, I fancy I shall do more towards teaching my countrymen this fashionable accomplishment, by going on with the narrative of my friends, and my own, patriotic *life and opinions*, than I could by any dry, didactic rules. Having, therefore, already told whom I associate with, let me now add, whom I do not associate with. In the first place, then, I never go to the governor's: indeed (knowing my principles, I suppose) he never asked me; which, I own, I have sometimes thought "passing strange," as the man is said to have a knack at finding out, and a propensity to caress, men of sense. When he first came into this country, something of this; I grant, was true: ah, what days were those! I confess, in the first transports of joy, confident that all my friends were instantly *coming in*, I looked to have been, myself, a sheriff, at least. But, alas! the "wicked minister," "born to "perplex, distress and afflict this country," unseasonably, stepped in, and spoiled all. I am sure he did, as sure as that he was the whole and sole contriver and author of the proclamation. "O EDEN! EDEN! had "you relied on your own manly judgment;" in the choice of your friends and favourites, had you been guided by the patriotic dictates of the *First Citizen*, and his four coadjutors and fellow-labourers; in the disposal of your places and preferments;

"EDEN had been a little god below."

Antilon I constantly run down; and I find objections to him in abundance. His being on the side of government is, in my judgment, of itself, proof sufficient of the wrongness of his principles. For, what great man, I ask, was ever a friend to government? Were not Sidney and Hampden, whose corruption a thousand Dalrymples shall never convince me of, were not Cromwell, and Wilkes, and Junius; all, to a man, against government; and, to put the matter out of doubt, is not our own *First Citizen* against it? But, this is not all: he has such a power of book-learning, and is so generally esteemed by men of learning, that, it is evident, he must be dangerous. We can judge only by comparison: the best friends of the people despise "a parade of learning," which, they say, serves only to "make fools gape and stare." And, they, certainly are right; since, had they themselves been crammed with a deal of learning, they, probably, never would have been such patriots as they are. His stile too is so crabbed and high-flown, that there is no reading it, without a dictionary—how inferior to the smooth, soft, easy, lullaby strains of the *First Citizen*!

For much the same reasons am I against Mr. Hammond, whom (and I thank them for it) the triumvirate have now fairly *laid on his a—e*. What business, I wonder, had he,

——like courtier folks,
On *bellowers*, to crack his jokes?

Besides, to give *the lie direct* to men *happy in the confidence of the people*, was a most unpardonable piece of impudence. I am glad, with all my heart, that they passed this over: instructed by the example of the First Citizen, they do well to consider it as a thing beneath great patriots, to vindicate themselves from the imputation of being liars. Go then, you wrong-

headed man, go, herd with men, like yourſelf, unpopular for their learning—

Whilſt many an eſſay ſhall purſue you,
And *we* confed'rate, to undo you,
With ev'ry *foe* that *worth* procures,
And only *virtue's* friends be *yours*.

True and truſty, like that comely and well looking *young gentleman*, M. H. Eſq; whoſe "ſentiments favourable to liberty," have oft been "*diſcloſed*," I am always "*plump againſt government*." Not a farthing have I paid to the parſon theſe two years; being *clearly of opinion*, with a reſpectable patriot in ——— county, that the clergy are not entitled to their DUES: an expreſſion which ("let it be carped at as much as it may") has now the authority of Meſſ. J—— and C— and P—, than which greater, I think, will not be required. The *written word*, I am aware, ſpeaks a different language: but what ſignifies ſuch teſtimony, when put in competition with *tradition*, which, the Citizen ſays, clearly proves that "zeal for the eſtabliſhed "church, and hatred of popery, were not the ſole "motives" that guided the legiſlature of 1701-2. If they were, thank God, we have now outlived all ſuch old-faſhioned prejudices, for, I think, it will hardly be ſaid, that our preſent legiſlators are diſtinguiſhed either for their "zeal for the eſtabliſhed church, or "hatred of popery." No, in that caſe, the Firſt Citizen, I preſume, would hardly have been aſked for his advice in new-modelling a proteſtant church. But, I forbear: like him, tenderly ſolicitous for the ſafety of the perſons of the officers and clergy, I fear to "rouſe the indignation of the people." If, however, in ſpite of us both, they will, as Mr. C— was pleaſed juſt to hint in the a———y, reſolve to vindicate themſelves from oppreſſions which "muſt not, which will "not be endured," even though it ſhould be by blowing them all up by a ſecond gunpowder plot, I call the world to witneſs, that neither they nor I have at all contributed to excite ſuch a ſpirit. I am, at leaſt it is patriotic to ſay I am, "well affected to the eſta"bliſhed religion," and always go to church. Do not miſtake me—I do not ſay that I ever go *into* church —few patriots do—Mr. J*****n, and Mr. C***e, who yet are both "well affected," I believe, never do. No, ſtationed beneath ſome ſhady tree, I avail myſelf of that opportunity to retail the politicks of the week, which I get, freſh and freſh, from the fountain head. And a wonderful volubility of tongue and fluency of ſpeech, I certainly am bleſſed with. Oh, had it not been for that villainous clauſe in old Square-toes will, what a figure might I not have cut on an electioneering tub, at the bar, or, in the ſenate: for, I can talk, ye gods, how I can talk!

But, the excellence on which I chiefly value myſelf, is my ſkill in our news-paper politicks. And, as this is a neceſſary ingredient in the character of a very great patriot, I think, I cannot do better than cloſe this paper with a few directions on this head. Whenever then you ſee any thing new, under the Annapolis head, as ſoon as you have read it (if, indeed, you be able to read, which is not the caſe with every patriot) be it your firſt and eſpecial care to find out, who wrote it. You will hardly conceive of what conſequence it is to know this. As to forming one's judgment by *what is written* that faſhion has long been out of date; the modern way is, to judge by *who is the writer*. Here, however, is ſome difficulty: we writers have ſo many little ways of our own, to amuſe and miſlead gueſſers, that I have often been diverted to ſee how people were miſtaken. I truſt, I am not wholly unſkilled in theſe things; and though I ſet out, profeſſedly, with the deſign of being found out, yet I flatter myſelf there will be ſome little altercation and controverſy about it. "This muſt be *old Wig*, ſays a Cow pen-lane gueſſer: "no, no, ſays another, it is *the Editor*; or, ſome "d——'d *black-coat*, ſays a third:" whilſt my friends, who are in the ſecret, agree to cheriſh the miſtake. Nay, having taken my meaſures with more than ordinary caution, I have actually engaged them to run me down, as if, at bottom, I were on the ſide of the court; and I do not know, but that ſome of them may go ſo far as to write againſt me, or, it may be, engage me to write againſt myſelf.—But, to return to my directions. Unleſs, you are quite ſure, that the writer is on the ſide of the people, which you will beſt judge of by his being for, or againſt, the lawyers, be ſure to damn him by the lump. You need not deſcend to particulars: that may be inconvenient to you. A ſhrug, a ſignificant wink or two, or, at moſt, that deciſive exclamation, *d——'d fluff!* will ſave the credit of your judgment, and fix the fate of the piece. Or, ſhould its merit be problematical, and you ſtill at a loſs where or how to claſs it, all you have to do is roundly to declare (what, moſt probably, is true) that you do not underſtand it. When, however, you are quite ſure, that the writer is a government man, give him no quarter. For his arguments, they may eaſily be defeated, by materials drawn from the Firſt Citizen, or the Reſolves of the Lower Houſe: and, for his other remarks, be they ever ſo chaſte and decent, be ſure to complain of their being *ſcurrilous*; and, giving full ſcope to your honeſt indignation, as I, one day, not long ſince, heard a very great patriot do in the coffee-houſe, with perfect propriety, call him "a "d——'d, *ſcurrilous* ſon of a b—h."

This is true patriotiſm, and he who likes it not,
Is blockhead, coxcomb, puppy, fool and ſot.

A VERY GREAT PATRIOT.

Prince-George's county, 14th Sept. 1773.

WARSAW, *June* 3.

THE 30th of laſt month a courier arrived here, who brought accounts, that a corps of 4000 Ruſſians, having attempted to paſs the Danube near Ruſizg, were entirely beaten by Dagheſtanli Ali Pacha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *June* 10. A report is ſpread here, that the grand vizier, having received advice of the advantage obtained by the Ruſſians over our troops near Babadag the beginning of laſt month, detached on that ſide three pachas with 70,000 men, who not only drove the enemy from Babadag, but alſo purſued them beyond the Danube, and cut in pieces or made priſoners the greateſt part of them.

PETERSBURGH, *June* 16. The Ruſſian fleets were never ſo reſpectable as they are at preſent. We reckon at Revel 28 ſhips of the line, four of which were conſtructed under the inſpection of Mr. Knowles, and carry 74 guns each. The greater part of the other veſſels, which are new, are the work of the moſt celebrated Engliſh builders, and the majority of the officers on board are Engliſh, Scotch, or Iriſh. The maritime forces of Ruſſia in the Archipelago are ſtill more conſiderable. They conſiſt at leaſt of 40 ſhips of the line, excluſive of frigates and a number of ſmaller veſſels. [As the Turks, on their part, boaſt alſo much of their fleets, which they make to conſiſt of upwards of 100 ſail; if theſe accounts be true, we may expect warm work this ſummer, both by land and water.]

VENICE, *June* 22. A report is current over all this city, that the Ruſſian miniſter here has received a courier this morning, with the agreeable intelligence, that count Romanzow had ſuddenly paſſed the Danube, as a favourable opportunity offered, and attacked the army of the grand vizier, when a battle enſued, and the Turks were put in the utmoſt confuſion by the brave and vigorous attacks of the Ruſſians, ſo that the latter gained a compleat victory. The Turks loſt 30,000 men, killed, wounded or taken priſoners; and the Ruſſians have made themſelves maſters of all their magazines, taken a number of ſtandards, cannon, &c. &c. &c. and a great number of agas and baſſas are among the priſoners. They have alſo taken the whole treaſure belonging to the Turkiſh army, conſiſting of an immenſe ſum of money which had lately been received from Conſtantinople; ſo that this muſt neceſſarily be the laſt blow for the Turks, as the Ruſſians now will be able to make themſelves maſters of the whole Ottoman dominions in Europe without meeting with the leaſt reſiſtance. Several people here aſſert, that letters received this day from Tranſylvania confirm the above; and we very impatiently wait for a further confirmation, with the particulars. [We cannot but inform the publick, that we ſtill have reaſon to doubt the truth of the above, as our letters of the lateſt date, received this day from Warſaw, make no mention of Romanzow's paſſing the Danube, but bring the following account.]

WARSAW, *June* 26. The day before yeſterday a courier arrived at the Ruſſian ambaſſador's houſe here, who brought the agreeable news of a victory gained by general Suwalow over a Turkiſh army of 4000 men on the 26th ult near Turkukai, of which about 800 were killed, and 1500 made priſoners. After which the general beſieged Turkukai, and after 48 hours bombardment, made himſelf maſter of the place, and 660 Bulgarians, who were in garriſon, were made priſoners. This victory was followed by another affair of conſequence; for the Ruſſians having taken a flotille on the Danube, conſiſting of 18 large veſſels, 11 ſmall veſſels, and 15 boats, which had on board an immenſe quantity of gunpowder and other warlike ſtores, which they were obliged to deſtroy, as they could not carry it off; and the city was plundered, and deſtroyed likewiſe.

ITALY, *June* 22. If we may give credit to the letters received from Spain, the motive is known, which engaged the court of Madrid to levy the fifth man throughout the whole extent of its dominions to recruit its armies, which are to be ready to take the field next month, and to ſend ſuch preſſing orders to work continually on the equipment of ſeveral ſquadrons. That power is on the eve of having two wars to ſupport, the one in Africa, and the other in America. In Africa, the emperor of Morocco, at the head of the princes of Barbary, ſeems reſolved to drive out the Spaniards from their poſſeſſions there; in conſequence he is now beſieging the fortreſs of Oran, with an army of 42,000 men, and it is aſſured, that the united forces of the Barbary princes amount to about 140,000 men.

LEGHORN, *June* 23. By letters from Cairo, dated May 9, we learn, that Ali Bey, being on his march towards Egypt, at the head of 40,000 men, to conquer that kingdom, met Mehemet Bey Aboudaab, who commanded an army of 30,000 men, well diſciplined, in a plain near Salehie, about 50 Italian miles from Cairo; that the 29th of April the two armies engaged in a battle which laſted eight hours, when Aboudaab obtained a complete victory; Ali Bey having received five mortal wounds, was taken priſoner, and in 48 hours after, having kiſſed Aboudaab's hand, expired in the tent of his vanquiſher. His head was afterwards cut off and ſent to Conſtantinople to the grand ſeignor.

BELGRADE, *June* 26. We learn from Conſtantinople, that two Tartars arrived there lately from the camp of the grand viſier, confirm the melancholy news that the Ruſſians, having paſſed the Danube, had advanced as far as Babadag, and there formed a fortified camp, from whence they marched out and attacked a body of 15,000 Turks, the greateſt part of whom periſhed by the blowing up of a mine.

HAMBURGH, *July* 2. By letters fram Peterſburgh there is advice that the whole village of Vieux-Ladoga is burnt down; and the fire at Moſcow, according to ſome accounts has deſtroyed three thouſand houſes.

LONDON. *July* 12.

We hear that the orders of laſt year are ſtrictly to be obſerved, relative to the fiſhermen at Newfoundland, on whom all mercantile goods, ſpirituous liquors, &c. are to be ſeized by his majeſty's cruizers, which cannot be compriſed in the articles of ſhip ſtores.

It is confidently reported (whatever we were lately aſſured to the contrary) that the Hon. Mr. Walpole, our envoy extraordinary at the court of Liſbon, has received orders to inſiſt, in the moſt ſtrenuous manner, on the immediate performance of every article lately ſent in a memorial to the king of Portugal; and, in caſe of refuſal, to return home.

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 2.

"The 29th of laſt month two girls, one of 12, and the other of 13 years old, were feeding four cows and a heifer on a hill, named Coteau de Roſe, in the territory of Aſpres: about four o'clock in the afternoon the cows ſuddenly began to run, and one of the girls followed in order to ſtop them, while the other was giving bread to the heifer; at the ſame time a ſubterraneous noiſe was heard, and all the ground which the cows had juſt left fell in. Diligent ſearch has been made for the other girl and the heifer, but to no purpoſe.

July 14. Major general Carlton, ſucceeds general Gage, as commander in chief of his majeſty's forces in North America.

On Monday was tried, in the court of common pleas, at Guildhall, before Mr. juſtice Gould, by a ſpecial jury, the great cauſe in which Mr. Fabricas, an inhabitant of Minorca, was plaintiff, and a gentleman in a very high office in that iſland, defendant charged with impriſoning the plaintiff, and ſending him into baniſhment to Carthagena in Spain. The trial began at ten in the morning, and laſted till about ten at night, when the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, whth three thouſand pounds damages.

July 16. We hear a grant of 3000 acres of land near Lake Champlain on the back of New-York ſettlements in North America, has lately been made to Col. Ord, of the train of artillery.

It was yeſterday morning ſtrongly reported upon 'Change, that certain advice is received of the death of the queen dowager of Denmark, and that another revolution is hourly expected in favour of the exiled queen.

July 17. Though Charles Fox pretends to laugh it off with his uſual pleaſantry, yet it is certain he was abſolutely refuſed a degree in laws at the late inſtallation.

The cargoes of the ſeveral Eaſt-India ſhips which have already arrived, and are expected between this and the month of October next, are computed to be worth at leaſt 3,800,000l.

The parliamentary affairs of Ireland are become ſo critical in proſpect, that, in conſequence of ſome diſpatches received from the lord lieutenant laſt poſt, Lord H———h ſets out for that kingdom next week as ſecret plenipotentiary.

Some letters from Warſaw mention two regiments of Auſtrian huſſars having marched off ſuddenly, on a private expedition to the grand duchy of Luthuania.

On Monday next the great cauſe between Alexander Campbell, Eſq; and William Hall, Eſq; will be tried before Lord Mansfield by a ſpecial jury at the ſittings in Guildhall. This cauſe will determine the conſtitutional rights of a Britiſh ſubject reſiding in our colonies in America, as it will in its event ſhew how far the prerogative of the crown extends over theſe countries, and whether a tax in its conſequences neceſſarily fatal to the liberties of England impoſed on the inhabitants of the new ceded iſlands in the Weſt Indies can be ſupported in law.

The news of the total defeat of Ali Bey is confirmed. He is now very dangerouſly wounded, and in the hands of his enemies.

When Dr. Beatie received his degree from Lord North, his lordſhip paid him the compliment to ſay, that the Doctor conferred honour by accepting it. When the name of this gentleman was pronounced, the theatre reſounded with applauſe. All ranks of people were proud to ſhew their reſpect to the amiable friend of ſociety, who had erected a laſting monument to truth upon the ruins of falſe philoſophy.

ANNAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 23.

On Monday laſt departed this life, at his houſe in this city, after a tedious indiſpoſition, the Hon. WALTER DULANY, Eſq; one of the Lord Proprietary's Council of State, Commiſſary General of this province, and one of the aldermen of the city—a gentleman who was deſervedly beloved and eſteemed by all ranks of people for his publick as well as private virtues.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Eſq; Commiſſary General of this province, in the room of WALTER DULANY, Eſq; deceaſed.

THE members of the Jockey-Club are deſired to meet at the coffee-houſe, on Monday next at two o'clock, to dinner.

I AM deſired by a friend to offer to publick ſale at the next Nov. court in Frederick-Town, at the time when I am to ſell the land conveyed to me by William Hilleary, a tract of land on Seneca, called Fork Grubby Hill, containing 305 acres in woods. This land is near the White Grounds, and is open to as good a range as any in the county. There is a fine place for a mill on it, with abundance of timber convenient thereto. I am alſo inſtructed to ſay, that there are 14 or 15 acres of fine meadow land, and two pieces of good level high ground, about 50 acres in each, ſeparated by a ſmall riſing of poor land, from which I conclude, that by placing the buildings on that ſmall riſing, clearing the two pieces of 50 acres each, and improving the meadow, ſuch a ſtock might be wintered as would ſoon make it valuable for a ſmall force, as the cattle uſually come in fat at the fall. And as I expect that induſtrious men from St. Mary's county, who have laid up money during the late good times, and are tired of paying rent, will be bidders, therefore credit will be given for all the purchaſe money but ninety pounds ſterling.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber in Bladenſburgh,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about ten miles above Bladenſburgh, and near the ſame diſtance from George-Town, containing 300 acres, well improved, with a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, quarter, tobacco houſe, corn houſe, ſtables, and a good garden well paled in, with very large apple, peach, and cherry orchards. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms and view the land by applying to

w4 WILLIAM MURDOCK.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder,

TWO hundred and twenty-five acres of land, about a mile from Upper-Marlborough Town in Prince-George's county; the land is much levelled than moſt of the land in that part of the country; I think there is fifty acres of wood land belonging to it, which abounds with firewood and very fine fencing ſtuff, and I think there is ſhingling ſtuff enough on it to build a tobacco houſe, dwelling houſe, &c. All that have a mind to ſee the land before the day of ſale, if they will call on me I will ſhew it. The ſale will be on the 5th of next month, (October) at the houſe of Miſs Bradly, near Marlborough. ROBERT TYLER.

THE ſubſcriber having lately purchaſed a tract of land, nearer and more convenient to him, will ſell or rent on reaſonable terms, ſeveral adjoining tracts of land, which form one very compleat body of 1800 acres, lying on the head of Red Lion and Beaver Dam branches in Queen-Anne's county, convenient to church and mill, within 8 miles of the head of Cheſter river, where there is a conſtant caſh market for every kind of grain, ſeven miles from a tobacco warehouſe on the ſaid river, and 22 miles from a landing on Delaware bay. Theſe lands extend to a place known by the name of the Beaver Dam Cauſeway, a very publick ſituation for any kind of buſineſs, there being from thence main roads leading to Cheſter-Town, Head of Cheſter, Dover, and Hopper's mill, formerly Dockery's. They are capable of great improvement, and much having been already done in that way, they would be immediately profitable either to tenant or purchaſer, and having full 300 acres of fine meadow grounds that may be drained at a ſmall expence, and ſome of which are already well improved, a plenty of fine timber, and all the advantages of raiſing ſtock that an excellent range can afford, it is almoſt unneceſſary to point out the future value of them to the publick, who are well acquainted with the continuing riſe of landed property. They will be diſpoſed of together or in parcels, as will beſt ſuit purchaſers or tenants, and if other terms can be agreed on, purchaſers may have a long day of payment on paying intereſt. Thoſe who may incline to buy or rent, will pleaſe apply to

tf THOMAS RINGGOLD.

I want as a clerk, to whom I will give good wages, a perſon who writes a good hand, underſtands book-keeping, and can be well recommended for his honeſty and diligent attention to buſineſs.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, on the third Monday in October next, (unleſs diſpoſed of in the interim at private ſale,)

PART of that very valuable tract of land, called Enfield Chaſe, lying in the county aforeſaid, adjoining Bell Air, and containing upwards of 560 acres, whereon are a negro quarter and three tobacco houſes; it is ſituated very commodiouſly, being only 4 miles from Queen-Anne, 10 miles from Upper-Marlborough, 12 miles from Bladenſburgh, and about 16 from Annapolis. The ſoil is exceedingly rich, and ſuitable to either planting or farming; it is well watered and affords the beſt paſturage. There are about 30 acres of fine meadow already cleared, and as much more may be eaſily made. About half of the tract is woodland, and well ſet with timber; the remainder is in paſturage and cultivation, and under good fence. Its beauty and fertility would be beſt diſcovered by a view of it: in a word, it would make a delightful country ſeat for any gentleman inclinable to purchaſe one. The terms and title (which is indiſputable) may be known, and the land ſeen at any time between this and the day of publick ſale, by applying to

Sept. 1773. JOSEPH SPRIGG,

N. B. At the place and time aforeſaid will be expoſed to ſale, about 60 head of cattle, 100 head of ſheep, as many hogs, and ſundry valuable horſes.

t3 J. S.

To be rented, at Leonard-Town in St. Mary's county, and may be entered upon the firſt of next January,

A LARGE convenient houſe in good repair, well calculated for publick houſe keeping, with other houſes neceſſary, the property of Col. Abraham Barnes.

At which place good encouragement will be given to any perſon of fair character, coming well recommended, and capable of carrying on and managing a good publick houſe; there will be ſix conſtant boarders for the year. Any perſon inclinable to rent the ſaid houſe, are requeſted to make early application. 5w

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, about 1000 buſhels of good old corn on the ears, on Cheſter river. 8w EDWARD TILGHMAN.

WE the ſubſcribers, having authority from Meſſ. John Buchanan, & Son, to ſettle their affairs in this province, requeſt that all perſons, who have any claims upon the company, will give us notice thereof with all convenient ſpeed.

DANIEL DULANY.
3w GILBERT BUCHANAN.

WANTED,

To go to South-Carolina,

About the 25th of October,

A VESSEL,

Not leſs than Fifty Tons burthen,

With good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

Enquire of the printers at Annapolis.

THE ſale of the lands advertiſed in this Gazette, No. 1458, to be on the 22d inſt. is put off till the 22d of October, (on account of the ſitting of the provincial court) when they will certainly be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of John Holley, on the premiſſes, for ſterling or current money, by

Sept. 1773. EACH. MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, Sept. 19, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night about eight o'clock, an indented ſervant man, named Thomas Hoſkins, lately imported in the Lovely Kitty, Capt. Collwell Howard, is a bricklayer by trade, a ſtout well ſet man, about 28 years of age, pitted with the ſmall-pox, wears his own hair, and is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high: took with him a Jacket and breeches of light coloured bearſkin, with oſnabrig lining; he took alſo a new felt hat, a red ſtriped under jacket, dark blue yarn ſtockings, and copper buckles; he has a diſcharge from the army in the name of John Holloway, and without doubt will go by that name; he ſays he has a brother in Philadelphia, and 'tis ſuppoſed will make that way; 'tis thought he has a forged paſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any jail ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive five pounds reward, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

COMMITTED to Calvert county Jail as a runaway, a mulatto ſlave about one or two and twenty years of age, is a very likely fellow, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Charles Blake on the eaſtern ſhore; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and ſays his name is George: had on and with him, three oſnabrig and one white ſhirt, two pair oſnabrig trouſers, a purple cloth jacket, a green ditto, an old blue ſurtout coat, two hats, and a pair of old ſhoes. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

CLEMENT SMITH, Sheriff.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, at Broad-creek in Prince-George's county, on the 22d of laſt month, a bright bay mare, about thirteen hands and an half high, with a blaze face, and branded on the buttock W C. She paces. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber ſhall have a piſtole reward.

Sept. 1773. THOMAS CLARKSON.

THERE is at the plantation of John Nicholls, near Queen-Anne, a ſtray ſorrel horſe about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock IS. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges. w3

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Crabb, on Rock-creek in Frederick county, taken up as a ſtray, a bright bay mare, about 14 hands high, 10 years old, and is branded on the near ſhoulder I M. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges. 3w

September 5, 2773.

Juſt imported, in the Lovely Kitty, Capt. Howard, from London, Aſſortments of winter goods for my ſeveral ſtores;

BY the above veſſel I have letters from my partner Mr. Hobſon, at London, dated in July, adviſing me of his health and welfare, which I take this method of communicating to our friends. The firſt of our ſhips that arrived, would be immediately diſpatched with the goods ordered; good tobacco, bright and of colour would anſwer; but ſuch vaſt quantity of light ordinary ill-conditioned and traſh tobacco is ſent home, as greatly to hurt the market, and if continued, will totally ruin it, and all concerned. The Somerſet, Capt. Robinſon, takes tobacco conſigned to Weſt and Hobſon, and will be immediately loaded. I have ordered inſurance as uſual. No traſh tobacco will be taken on board this ſhip if known to be ſuch.

3w STEPHEN WEST.

September 10, 1773.

ALL perſons indebted to Charles Carrol, junr. late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay in a ſhort time, or ſuits will be commenced againſt them, and thoſe that have accounts againſt the deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved.

MARY CARROL, Executrix
w2 Of CHARLES CARROL, junr.

THERE is at the plantation of John Sellman, living in Baltimore county, near Pipe-creek, a ſtray brown mare, about two years old, has a ſtar in her forehead, and part of her off hind foot white, neither docked nor branded. The owner may have her again, proviny property and paying charges. 3

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On TUESDAY the 28th of Sept. will be run for,

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE, of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, free only for Horſes &c. belonging to the Members of the Club.

On WEDNESDAY the 29th.

The CITY PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, GIVE AND TAKE. Aged Horſes 14 Hands high to carry 9 Stone, allowing 7lb for every *Year* under Age; and 7lb. for every *Inch* under 14 Hands; but for every Inch above 14 Hands, to carry 7lb. extraordinary. Heats 3 Miles each.

On THURSDAY the 30th.

The CITY PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for Four and Three Years old; Four Years to carry 8 Stone, Three Years to carry 7 Stone, allowing 3lb. for Fillies. Heats 2 Miles each.

On FRIDAY the 1ſt of October.

The THEATRICAL PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

There will be a Sweep-ſtakes on Monday the 27th of September, between

William Fitzhugh, Eſquire's gray Filly, by Fearnought.

Benjamin Ogle, Eſquire's gray Filly, by Othello.

Daniel Heath, Eſquire's gray Filly, by Traveller.

The winning Horſe each day is excluded ſtarting for any of the other Plates.

Subſcribers of Three Pounds or upwards, may enter free for each, or all of the Three laſt Days Plates. Non-Subſcribers to pay Two Guineas Entrance each Day.

The Horſes intended to run for the Two laſt Days Sport, muſt be entered with the Clerk of the Courſe, on Saturday the 25th of Sept. any Time before Twelve at Noon; and the Horſes for the give and take Plate, muſt be entered and meaſured between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon of the ſame day, or pay, ſhould they ſtart for any of thoſe plates, double Entrance at the Poſt, if the Property of a Non-Subſcriber, Three Pounds.

Subſcribers to the Plates, and the Gentlemen who have Horſes to ſtart for the Jockey Club Purſe, are deſired to enter them the ſame Day, that Liſts may be made out and publiſhed. Certificates of their Ages muſt be then produced.

The Horſes are to ſtart each Day preciſely at Eleven o'Clock. The winning Horſe each Day, to pay a Guinea to the Clerk of the Courſe for Weights, and Scales. Judges to be appointed by the Stewards.

Aſſemblies as uſual, on Tueſday and Friday.

LLOYD DULANY, RICHARD SPRIGG, } Eſqrs. Stewards.

For the Encouragement of the Market, and the better Entertainment of the Company at Annapolis during the Races, the JOCKEY CLUB have directed their Secretary to publiſh the following Premiums, viz.

TEN POUNDS CURRENCY

For the largeſt and fatteſt Beef that ſhall be brought to Market, and ſold at or under Six-pence per Pound, The Four Quarters not to weigh leſs than 700 Pounds.

ONE GUINEA.

For the largeſt and fatteſt Weather, above Four Years old.

THREE POUNDS CURRENCY

To the perſon who brings to Annapolis during the Race Week the greateſt Quantity of the largeſt and beſt marketable Fiſh, and retails the ſame at the uſual Prices. Proof of which muſt be made to the Satisfaction of the Club at the End of the Week.

Perſons propoſing to become Candidates for the Premiums, are to apply to the Secretary of the JOCKEY CLUB.

WILLIAM EDDIS, Secretary.

CHARLES JACOB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE,

WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON,

Have juſt opened ſhop, oppoſite Mr. Ghiſelin's, *in* Weſt-Street, Annapolis,

WHERE they repair all Sorts of repeating, horizontal, and plain Watches, in the neateſt and moſt approved Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done with the greateſt Punctuality and Exactneſs, as they will execute all the Work themſelves without employing any other Perſon, and engage their Work for one Year: They will alſo ſupply any Perſon with Watches of their own make, and warrant them as good as if bought in *London*.

N. B. The Superſcribers having procured an extraordinary good Jeweller, make all ſorts of Jewellery in the neateſt and beſt Manner

Annapolis, September 13, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale two ſervants, who are under indentures for ſeven years, and are by trade weavers.

tf ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Bladensburg June 14, 1773.

LAND to be sold by publick sale, on the Wednesday of November court next, at 2 o'clock, before the house wherein Mrs Charleton now dwells at Frederick-town, viz.

A valuable well improved tract of 310 acres, now occupied by William Hilliary, about seven miles below the said town, which was conveyed by said Hilliary to me by a deed which is recorded in Frederick county land record book, I, folio 1044, February 18, 1765.

The bidder who shall pay down the greatest sum of money on the day aforesaid, shall have a conveyance of the right now vested in

RICHARD HENDERSON.

July 7, 1773.

WILLIAM AIKMAN,

Bookseller and stationer in West-street Annapolis,

ON Monday last opened his circulating library consisting of above 12 hundred volumes on the most useful sciences, history, poetry, agriculture, voyages, travels, miscellanies, plays, with all the most approved of novels, magazines and other books of entertainment, to be lent out to read at one guinea per year, 20 shillings for six months, 12 shillings per quarter, 5 shillings per month, or 3 pence per night Readers at any distance from Annapolis to be allowed two books at a time. As the library will be of real utility to the publick, and as the proprietor will take care to have it supplied with all the new publications of merit from Britain so soon as published, he hopes it will meet with encouragement from the friends of literature.

He has likewise imported a large assortment of most of the books in the library for sale. The best editions printed on a fine paper, handsome type and neatly bound. All different kinds of gilt and plain cut and uncut writing paper, gilt, plain and engraved message cards, turky pocket books and letter cases folio and quarto paper books, ruled and unruled, memorandum books of all different sizes, wax, wafers, pens, penknives, pencils, ivory boards and all different kinds of stationary, with an assortment of jewellery, to be sold at the London prices for cash only.

Paper ruled and bound for accounts, all kinds of books bound and re bound in the neatest manner and at the most reasonble rates, by

WILLIAM AIKMAN.

N B. Catalogues both of the library and the books he has for sale to be had at his shop

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Bush-Town, on the main road that goes from Bush to York-Town, Pensylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will suit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewise well situated for a tavern or store, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to several people for keeping taverns and stores; it is well adapted for such business, as it lies in the heart of a settlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two small plantations; on one of them a small dwelling house in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling house in pretty good repair, and other convenient houses, and a small apple orchard of good fruit; there likewise may be made meadow enough to support the place with hay, without much trouble. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase, may see the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the subscriber——Likewise to be sold, a large two story brick dwelling house in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the house is almost new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat store made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the house, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Esq; Any person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid house and lot, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indisputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

Anne-Arundel county, ss. August 14, 1773.

ORDERED, by the Justices of the county court, that publick notice be given in the Maryland gazette, that they intend to apply to the next general assembly for an act of assembly to enable them to levy a sum of tobacco on the taxable inhabitants of the said county, for the building and erecting a court-house for the use of the said county,

Signed per order,

JOHN PRICE, clerk.

IMPORTED in the Polly, Capt. Kilty, and now in the warehouse belonging to Charles Carroll, Esq; barrister, a case No 1, and a cask No. 2, both marked I H, with the figure 8 on the top of the second I. The owner may have them again on producing the bill of lading.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIME COST,

A NEAT eight day clock with a fine mahogany case, to be seen at Mr. Aikman's store any time of the day.

The subscribers have for sale, at the late dwelling house of doctor Henry Jerningham, of St. Mary's county, deceased,

A VERY large and general assortment of medicines, and a variety of elegant shop furniture, an electrical machine with the apparatus compleat, sundry books, an excellent violin and musick books, a single chaise and harness for one horse, two large looking glasses, one set of flower seasons, fine prints by Hogarth, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

CATHARINE JERNINGHAM,
FRANCES JERNINGHAM.

5 w

Clement's-bay, June 6, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, on the 26th of April last, 5 likely dark mulatto woman called Sarah, about a feet 2 or 3 inches high, and well made: had on when she went away, an osnabrig shift, petticoat, apron, and cotton jacket, but 'tis probable she may change her cloaths; she was some time ago in the neighbourhood of Chaptico and Newport, and passed for a free woman by the name of Betty Adams, and it is likely she may change her name again. Whoever brings the said negro to her master, or secures her so that he may get her again, shall receive if taken in the province thirty shilling, or if out three pounds reward.

PHILIP FORD.

4 w

August 31, 1773.

STRAY'D or stolen out of the subscriber's lot late last night, a large light strawberry roan horse, with a thin mane and switch tail, his nose and face are mealy, is shod before, his brand unknown; his ears in particular are very dark, paces, trots and gallops. Whoever will secure said horse and give notice to the subscriber, shall have if taken in Anne-Arundel county ten shillings, and if in any other county one pistole, and if out of the province three pounds; and if stolen and the thief convicted thereof five pounds.

tf WILLIAM REYNOLDS,

July 13, 1773

To be sold at publick vendue, on Friday the 15th of October next, at the late dwelling-house of Samuel Wickham, of Frederick county, deceased, viz.

A TRACT of land containing twenty-six acres, another tract containing one hundred acres, adjoining the other, both lying on Monockacy creek, whereon are two framed dwelling-houses, about fifty acres of cleared land, and some in good timothy grass; also one other tract, containing one hundred acres, lying on Fishing creek, in the county aforesaid; whereon is a good dwelling-house, some out houses, about forty acres of cleared land, and several acres of timothy grass: there is on the said land, a convenient place for building a grist-mill.—Also all persons indebted to the estate of the above-said Wickham, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have any just claims against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts regularly proved, that they may be adjusted, by

JOSEPH WOOD, junr. executor.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself Frank, and says he is the property of William Jetty, of Meclinburg county in Virginia; he is about five feet five inches high, a likely well made young fellow, his face much scarified, particularly his forehead, occasioned, as he says, by his being burnt when a child: Has on and with him, a good osnabrig shirt, a pair of old died jeans breeches, old shoes and stockings, a felt hat almost new, and a woman's osnabrig petticoat, which he says he took from his sweet-heart by way of a love memorandum. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges, to

8 w Wm. HANSON, depy. sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Caroline, Capt. Lynch, from London, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit,

A CHOICE and general assortment of European and East-India Goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

THE subscriber having declined the business of store keeping for some time, begs leave to request all persons that have dealings with him to settle their accounts without loss of time, otherwise he will be obliged to take such steps as the law directs.

He has still on hand about £. 300 sterling cost of goods, which he will sell upon reasonable terms, and may be seen at Mr. Aikman's store, next door to Mr. Joshua Frazier's. Also a neat phaeton with compleat harness. COLIN CAMPBELL.

N. B. Attendance will be given at Mr. Frazier's.

Annapolis, June 21, 1773.

HIS excellency the governor having taken out letters testamentary on the estate of the late lord proprietary, within this province——Notice is hereby given to all persons who have become purchasers of manor or reserved lands, and have not strictly complied with the terms of sale; that if they do not return certificates and make immediate payment, they may depend that no indulgence can be granted, as the trustees are determined to close the accounts and make a final settlement without loss of time.

Signed per order,

JOHN CLAPHAM.

June 16, 1773.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself Simon Piper, and says he belongs to John Hunter, about five miles beyond Frederick-town in Virginia. He is a likely fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well set, of a yellow complexion, the little finger on his left hand crooked; has on, and with him, an old light coloured broad cloth coat, trimmed with silver basket buttons, an old jacket of the same with the back parts of shaloon, a pair of black serge denim breeches and a pair of osnabrig trousers over them, an old fine white shirt and an osnabrig ditto over it, and an old caster hat. The owner of said negro is desired to take him away and pay charges to

8w WILLIAM HANSON, deputy sheriff.

July 5, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Westmoreland county, Virginia, two white men servants, viz. William Walker, alias Smith, a convict, who came in, in 1771, in the Scarsdale, Capt. Reid, by trade a gardener; he is a slim made man, five feet nine or ten inches high, brown complexion, blue eyes, blackish hair, has a remarkable swing in his walk, a coarse voice and a cough; he had with him, kersey and cotton jackets and breeches, white, check, and osnabrig shirts; he likes drink, and has been severely whipped before a magistrate; this is the third time he has run away; as he had sailors cloaths with him he will attempt to pass for a sailor. Thomas Puttrell, an indented servant, (who came in last April, in the Liberty, Capt. Raison) a trunchy well made man, fair complexion, brown hair, which curls in his neck, a round face, hazle eyes, speaks quick, a butcher by trade, understands gardening and farming; he has been fourteen months on board a man of war; he has a butcher's steel and knife, and wears quilts in his hat: he had with him, a brown cloth coat, second mourning jacket, black breeches, white, check, and osnabrig shirts, and some money; he will attempt to pass for a sailor; and I hear they intend to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Whoever apprehend the aforesaid servants, and secures them in a jail, so that I get them, shall receive a reward of five pounds Virginia currency for each of them.

tf RICHARD LEE.

Annapolis, July 3, 1773.

THE subscriber, living in Westmoreland county in the colony of Virginia, having been impowered by an act of assembly of this province, to sell and dispose of the lots, buildings and improvements whereon John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, lately resided, hereby gives notice, that he will dispose of the same, agreeable to the trust in the said act mentioned, by private sale, to any person or persons inclinable to purchase them, at any time between the date hereof and the 29th day of September next ensuing, at which time (if not before disposed of) they will be exposed to publick sale upon the premises, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon. The terms of sale and the time of credit will then be made known by

ts WILLIAM BERNARD.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 10th ult. out of the pasture of the subscriber, at Christiana bridge, a bright bay horse, 14 hands high, with a long hanging black mane and switch tail, six years old, (but appears to be older) has two colt's teeth in his under jaw, commonly called sitfasts, paces, trots, and hand-gallops, and when riding is apt to throw up his nose; had but 1 shoe, and that on his near fore foot: he is supposed to be stolen by a certain Stephen Ratcliff, a miller by trade, a pale looking man, has black eyes and innocent look, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own hair of a browniish colour: had on, a light coloured half worn coat, striped damascus waistcoat, and blue velvet breeches; he also stole a half worn saddle, with brass staple buttons before and behind, the stirrup irons jointed in the sides with two rims above, and a narrow leather girth. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner may have his horse and saddle, and the thief be brought to conviction, shall receive the above reward; and for the horse and saddle only, thirty shillings, and reasonable charges.

w3 THOMAS SCULLY.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone towards Redstone settlement, as he has a brother and several relations there.

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